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A NEW ZYGÆNID FROM ARIZONA.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

The subfamily Chalcosinæ of the Zygænidae is represented in America by a single genus, *Gingla* Walk. A species of this genus has occurred in Arizona.

***Gingla laterculæ*, sp. nov.**

A true Zygænid, the hind wings with eight veins. Palpi short, antennæ shortly pectinated, spurs minute. Agrees structurally with the type of *Gingla* in the British Museum, of which Sir G. F. Hampson has sent me the characters.

Female: fore wings red with a narrow outer black border, diffuse inwardly and narrowly produced along costa and internal margin a short distance. Hind wings black, the costal edge somewhat broadly red. Body and appendages black, collar and base of patagia orange; palpi with orange scales. Expanse 21 mm.

Huachuca Mountains, Arizona, July 16-23. Type in the collection of Dr. Wm. Barnes. Cotype in the Natl. Museum, presented by Dr. Barnes. Type no. 4713.

Nearly allied to *G. æqualis* Druce, but smaller, the red color somewhat differently distributed and deeper red, less orange.

NOTES ON LARVÆ OF LEPIDOPTERA.

BY MRS. E. M. SWAINSON.

[These notes were made in Jamaica, B. W. I., by Mrs. Swainson. The moths were determined by Sir G. F. Hampson and the MS. was turned over to me by Professor T. D. A. Cockerell. The selected notes here presented, though brief, refer to species for the most part not previously described, so that any information about them is desirable. All but the last three occur also in the United States.—HARRISON G. DYAR.]

***Dilophonota obscura* Fab.** A light green larva, just the color of the plant it feeds on with pale yellowish marks down the sides. Length 2 inches.

Pupa in the ground, dark brown with lighter markings.

Food-plant.—Wild wat plant.

Cynia insulata *Walk (cadavarosa* Grt.). Larva black and hairy, two rows of white spots along the back and one dorsal row. As the caterpillar grows the white spots become much smaller, looking like thin lines. The 1st, 3d, 7th and 9th segments are a dull red, the sides of the 4th are also red, but the color does not extend over the back. On the first and last segments are long white hairs among the fine black ones. Length a little over one inch. The larvæ generally rest on the under side of the leaf and are very fast walkers.

Cocoon composed of hair ; pupa dark brown.

Food-plant.—Jack-in-the-buck.

Callopietria floridensis *Guen.* Larva velvety dark brown with a subdorsal line of pale cream color ; head reddish brown. When young, soft green with a white line along the sides. Length a little over an inch.

Cocoon among leaves ; pupa brown.

Food-plant.—Fern.

Fruva apicella *Grote.* A small brown semi-looper. As it grows fine lines of pale yellow appear all over it ; the line above the legs is broader and contains bright orange spots. Head black and white ; thoracic feet black. There are two black bands across the middle of the back, seen plainest when the larva is walking.

Pupa enclosed in a leaf, brown.

Food-plant.—Broom weed, yellow flower.

Remigia latipes *Guen.* A very dark brown semi-looper with light marks down the face, two velvety black bands on the second and fourth segments respectively, only appearing when the body is bent. Length nearly two inches. The larva has a curious habit of folding itself up when disturbed.

Pupa brown folded in grass.

Food-plant.—Grass.

Gonitis editrix *Guen.* A semi-looper ; when young pale green, when older a much darker green with a band of white down the sides, with almost black marks and tiny white spots with black dots in the center (probably the tubercles. H. G. D.). Length a little over an inch. When full grown turns to a dull apple green, the black marking much lighter.

Pupa in a leaf, very dark brown.

***Thermecia paucula* Walk.** A light green semi-looper, a narrow band of pinkish white along each side, in the center of which is a fine line of pink; a yellowish line between each segment. Tubercles minute, white, with whitish hairs. Head green, shining. When young the larva is entirely light yellowish green.

Pupa chestnut brown.

Food-plant.—Wild creeper growing on rocks.

***Hypena obditalis* Walk.** A green semi-looper with a whitish line down each side; a pale yellowish line between each segment. Setæ very fine, black.

Pupa very dark brown.

PRELIMINARY NOTES ON THE LARVÆ OF THE GENUS ARCTIA.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.*

I think it would be very appropriate if the members of this society should attempt to find out what is still unknown about the life histories of our species of *Arctia* or *Euprepia*, as the genus is now called. It is a specially interesting one as we have a number of closely allied forms, the exact limits of which are still imperfectly known. The larvæ resemble each other closely, yet present some well marked points of difference. As the species are all rather common and so many of them live in our usual collecting grounds, it ought to be comparatively easy to find them and work the matter up. As a preliminary to this work, I will briefly review for you how our knowledge of these larvæ stands at present. You will be able thus to avoid duplication of work, and also to correct the previous work, where it has been erroneous. As some of you may receive eggs of larvæ from correspondents in different states, I will review all the matter that is accessible concerning the North American species. Some of this, gathered from the material in the National Museum and the notes of the Department of Agriculture, has not been published.

*Read before the New York Entomological Society, December 20, 1898.